



SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1898.

REV. SMITH WRATHY

He is Outspoken Against the Texas Writer.

THE PREJUDICED AND THEIR WEAKNESSES.

The Law and the Gospel.

THE LIBERAL-MINDED WHITE CITIZENS.

Plain Talk for the People.

CONCORD DEPOT, VA., July 20, '98.

Mr. Editor:—I have been aroused by a nefarious article published in the Texas Herald Echo in the issue of June 30, 1898, entitled "Caucasian vs. African," by Brother Penstock. Will you allow me a little space in my dear beloved PLANET to say something to the coward?

Of course that scoundrel showed that he is a pouter by concealing his worthless name. But I see that he does not live so far down in the swamp of Texas as not to have seen your praiseworthy journal.

He says that "This Richmond Age," (meaning you) insinuates that if our officers are placed in command of the Negroes that they may win fame, and in promulgating such a statement, he only exhibits dense ignorance so common to the tribe"—monkeys, of course.

STRONG LANGUAGE.

I want to say to that hyena, and to any that may be allied with him, that if my race is like monkeys, the African Apes and the Asiatic hyenas are sleeping very close by at night; and there is a mighty mixing going on in this country, such as I hate. Mr. Hyena curse Mr. Ape all day long and whines after Mrs. Monkey all night long.

If "Brother Penstock" know that the black man is the most stupid and most barbarous race that ever darkened the face of God's green earth, why does he do more or rather something to make him fit to live on God's green earth? He is here, and here to stay, and God placed him here.

THE SCRIPTURES QUOTED.

Hear what God says about it by the mouth of his apostle, "And hath made of one blood all nations of men to dwell on all the face of the earth, and hath determined the time before appointed, and the bounds of their habitation." Acts 17:26. God made "this green earth" for His creatures and He has no respect of persons. More than 1800 years ago when God was about to send one of His servants to help some of His dependent people, in order to convince them that he cared for all mankind alike, he showed him a vision of a man was let down from heaven with all manner of four-footed beasts, and creeping things and fowls, of which the servant considered unclean, but he soon heard a voice from God saying,

ALL GOD'S CHILDREN.

"What God hath cleansed that call thou not common." The servant obeyed the heavenly voice, and went forward to the work and was silently convinced that God loved all men alike. He was forced to cry out and say, "Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons. But in every nation he that feareth Him, and worketh righteousness is accepted with Him." Acts 10:34, 35.

But in the face of God's creation and word of law, Brother Penstock makes the black man a demon and the white man an angel. If that is a fact, sir, why doesn't Mr. Angel stop alighting down and associating with Miss Demon by night? It would be very gratifying to me if they would stay in heaven where they belong.

TICKLISH ALLUSIONS.

For by sticking in hell all night with Mrs. and Miss Devils, and flying back to heaven every next morning, he leaves trouble behind; for Miss Demon will have a half angel to raise and a curse to endure. We must undoubtedly begetting better, for we surely are getting whiter. Nearly one-third of my race is nearly all white; and the angels have done it. He says that the Negro's illegal and unrightful demands for equality are increasing and it will have to be determined by an armed rebellion on the part of the white man. That has been going on ever since the emancipation by lawless rebels, and that is what's the matter now.

BECOMING SENSITIVE.

The half angels are becoming sensitive of equal justice. It is not the good and low-loving white people who are cursing, abusing and killing the black man, but Brother Penstock and his kin. It is not equality that the black man wants, in the sense that our foe have put it before the public; that is, that we want to sit in the white man's parlor and to go with his daughters. It is an untruth whenever it is spoken or written.

BOWED TO HIS MASTER.

But it is the equal rights and justice before the law as is conceded by the constitution of the United States. I am 62 years 11 months and 20 days old to-day and I have served thirty years of it in slavery, during which time I had no voice in anything nor justice before the law or whipping-post or tree and even without the privilege to learn and read God's Holy Word.

cer that will try to keep his oath and to mete out justice to a black man.

A VIRGINIA GOVERNOR.

That is apparent to every candid person that knows anything about that normal case of those three innocent women of Lunenburg in 1895-96, Chas. T. O. Ferrall, our manly ex-governor was defamed by hundreds. It was done by some in my presence, who have been carried away feet foremost, but Charles T. O'Ferrall is here and thousands of tongues are praising the worthy man. My hat off to him; and may God's blessings continue with him.

And my hat is also off to our worthy PLANET Editor, John Mitchell, Jr., the lover of justice, and for all other manly deeds for his people. He is not a man with high blood. He is not an ape. He has the following law before him: "Ye shall not respect persons in judgment; but you shall hear the small as well as the great; you shall not be afraid of the face of men, for the judgment of God's Deut. 1:17.

He was the very means of saving those innocent women's lives. May God ever bless him.

Now, Mr. Editor, I do most heartily endorse your watchwords, viz: "Lynch law must go," "No officers, no fight."

J. B. SMITH.

THAT NEGRO REFORMATORY.

The President's Report—Some Significant Figures.

Mr. Editor:

In the Richmond Times of the 18th ult., there appeared the report of the President of the Negro Reformatory Association of Virginia which was made at a meeting of the Executive Committee held the previous night at the residence of Dr. R. Emmett Jones, vice president, on Leigh Street in this city.

Allow me to say by way of preface, that I am opposed to the erection of a reformatory for colored children in this State at the present time, on principle and for what I consider sufficient reasons and not out of personal feeling toward any person or persons who may be interested in such project.

On the contrary, I have the highest respect, personally for those members of the Association with whom I have the honor to be acquainted. But there is such a thing as hating the thing handled without hating him who handles it. This is my case.

The president, who is also the financial agent of the Association, reported collections from seven States including Virginia, as follows:

Virginia.....	\$7 00
Connecticut.....	389 64
New Jersey.....	10 83
New York.....	435 00
Massachusetts.....	448 75
Rhode Island.....	48 82
Pennsylvania.....	25 00
Total.....	\$1459 15

It will be noticed at once that Virginia, the State immediately interested and supposed to be benefited is one of the smallest contributors. This can be accounted for on the ground that she is on the spot and in touch with the colored people of the State, and knows that the sentiment amongst them is overwhelmingly against the erection of any Negro Reformatory at the present time.

The other States are remote and uninformed as to the sentiment of the home people on the subject. They proceeded upon the ground that because such an institution would be a good thing for themselves, that therefore it would be good for us. They thought they were carrying out the golden rule—"Do unto others as ye would have them do unto you." I thank them for their good intention, but would tell them in all seriousness that they are mistaken. When the colored people of this State shall, in the remotest degree, have some say as to who shall make and enforce the laws of the State, and the punishments for them for crime shall be impartially imposed, it will be time enough for them to contribute of their hard earnings and use their influence to induce those of other races and States to contribute toward the erection of modernized prisons to reform their children in, and in which to teach them useful trades.

It is impossible for me to make my ideas as plain as I would like to in a contracted newspaper article, where my mind is constantly reverting to the amount of space I am taking up in your valuable paper. But to the candid and thoughtful reader, they will be apparent enough.

There is in full operation, in this State, such an institution as it is sought to erect for the benefit of colored children of this State. It is the Reformatory at Laurel Station, Henrico Co., for white boys.

Now, let us remember 1st that no white girls are sent to Laurel; only boys, while it is proposed to send the colored children, without regard to sex, to the "Negro Reformatory."

2nd: That every white boy sent to Laurel will be well looked after by interested parties. They will be addressed by men of their own race who will see to it that they are not wronged.

3rd: That the white people are intelligent and wealthy and therefore able and know how to defend their children before the Courts while the colored are ignorant and poor.

But in spite of all these advantages enjoyed by the whites, look at the following extracts from evidence brought out before the Committee appointed by the Legislature last winter to investigate the management of the Laurel Reformatory for white boys:

RESIGNED FROM THE BOARD.

"Mr. Henry Lee Valentine was the first witness called: 'I was on the Board of Directors for about a year,' he said. 'At the last meeting which I attended, the case of John Sterling was called up, who had been sent to the reformatory school for disobedience, as I thought for sixteen months, but he stayed there for three years. His father had secured him an apprenticeship with Messrs. Scott & Delaney, and asked for his discharge from the school which was refused. I then tendered my resignation, because I felt I could not conscientiously remain on the board under the circumstances.'"

GIVEN 115 LASHES.

"Alfred Dowdy, a boy nineteen years of age, was next sworn. 'I am an apprentice boy at the Richmond Stove Foundry,' he said. 'I was sent to the reformatory for stealing, and was sent there for fifteen months. The inmates were not treated any better than prisoners ought to be. I have never been whipped, but I have seen as many as 115 lashes given; the boy's name was Johnson. He was whipped by Mr. Sampson and Mr. Jeffries almost constantly, but when he attempted to get

up, he was punched with a flat, whereby he received a black eye. The next day his back looked blue, where he was whipped. I counted the lashes. Another boy received sixty-four lashes. Two other boys, Carter and Joe Fridge, were also whipped. Carter kept on getting reports, and was whipped when ever he received them.'"

In conclusion, I would ask, "If these things are done in the green tree, what will be done in the dry?" Or in other words, if such things are reported of the reformatory of the white people of the State who are abundantly able to defend and take care of themselves and their children, what may we expect from the reformatory of the colored people who, as a class, are poor and know little of what steps are necessary to defend their rights?

Respectfully,
O. M. STEWARD.

Y. M. C. A. Notes

We are glad to note that the Y. M. C. A. tent among the Virginia troops under the directions of Mr. Nelson Williams of Richmond and Mr. Chas. Dogan of Norfolk is meeting with much success. The troops in camp are becoming active in the meetings held right along. Great numbers avail themselves of the writing facilities of the tent as well as other advantages offered.

The meetings in the rooms Sunday

were impressive and interesting. The men were addressed by Rev. George H. West, recent graduate of the Theological Department, Washington, D. C., subject, "The Negro in soldierly, past and present." The speaker dealt with the subject in every conceivable way, commencing with the valor and bravery of the Negro in the War for Independence and discussing his subject step by step down to the

present time. The speaker dealt with the subject in every conceivable way, commencing with the valor and bravery of the Negro in the War for Independence and discussing his subject step by step down to the

present time. The speaker dealt with the subject in every conceivable way, commencing with the valor and bravery of the Negro in the War for Independence and discussing his subject step by step down to the

present time. The speaker dealt with the subject in every conceivable way, commencing with the valor and bravery of the Negro in the War for Independence and discussing his subject step by step down to the

present time. The speaker dealt with the subject in every conceivable way, commencing with the valor and bravery of the Negro in the War for Independence and discussing his subject step by step down to the

present time. The speaker dealt with the subject in every conceivable way, commencing with the valor and bravery of the Negro in the War for Independence and discussing his subject step by step down to the

present time. The speaker dealt with the subject in every conceivable way, commencing with the valor and bravery of the Negro in the War for Independence and discussing his subject step by step down to the

present time. The speaker dealt with the subject in every conceivable way, commencing with the valor and bravery of the Negro in the War for Independence and discussing his subject step by step down to the

present time. The speaker dealt with the subject in every conceivable way, commencing with the valor and bravery of the Negro in the War for Independence and discussing his subject step by step down to the

present time. The speaker dealt with the subject in every conceivable way, commencing with the valor and bravery of the Negro in the War for Independence and discussing his subject step by step down to the

present time. The speaker dealt with the subject in every conceivable way, commencing with the valor and bravery of the Negro in the War for Independence and discussing his subject step by step down to the

present time. The speaker dealt with the subject in every conceivable way, commencing with the valor and bravery of the Negro in the War for Independence and discussing his subject step by step down to the

present time. The speaker dealt with the subject in every conceivable way, commencing with the valor and bravery of the Negro in the War for Independence and discussing his subject step by step down to the

present time. The speaker dealt with the subject in every conceivable way, commencing with the valor and bravery of the Negro in the War for Independence and discussing his subject step by step down to the

present time. The speaker dealt with the subject in every conceivable way, commencing with the valor and bravery of the Negro in the War for Independence and discussing his subject step by step down to the

present time. The speaker dealt with the subject in every conceivable way, commencing with the valor and bravery of the Negro in the War for Independence and discussing his subject step by step down to the

present time. The speaker dealt with the subject in every conceivable way, commencing with the valor and bravery of the Negro in the War for Independence and discussing his subject step by step down to the

present time. The speaker dealt with the subject in every conceivable way, commencing with the valor and bravery of the Negro in the War for Independence and discussing his subject step by step down to the

present time. The speaker dealt with the subject in every conceivable way, commencing with the valor and bravery of the Negro in the War for Independence and discussing his subject step by step down to the

present time. The speaker dealt with the subject in every conceivable way, commencing with the valor and bravery of the Negro in the War for Independence and discussing his subject step by step down to the

present time. The speaker dealt with the subject in every conceivable way, commencing with the valor and bravery of the Negro in the War for Independence and discussing his subject step by step down to the

present time. The speaker dealt with the subject in every conceivable way, commencing with the valor and bravery of the Negro in the War for Independence and discussing his subject step by step down to the

present time. The speaker dealt with the subject in every conceivable way, commencing with the valor and bravery of the Negro in the War for Independence and discussing his subject step by step down to the

present time. The speaker dealt with the subject in every conceivable way, commencing with the valor and bravery of the Negro in the War for Independence and discussing his subject step by step down to the

common sense. So believing, we are opposed to patronizing white printers or any other sort of printers who refuse to accord colored men a show on their merit. It can be said to the credit of Dallas county, that there is no committee in this old town that would think of doing such a thing. We have a few cheap Negroes here, 'tis true, who think that "white" is the emblem of perfection, but as a matter of fact, that element of Negroes in Dallas are not allowed to join our lodges, and they should be booted out of the respectable lodges in all other towns. A jackass is not entitled to stable room in an establishment with thoroughbreds anywhere.

FROM HACKENSACK.

Religious Services—Killed His Own Son.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 25, 1898.

The churches were poorly attended yesterday.

Rev. J. W. Adamson preached for

Rev. J. L. Marib at the Mount Olive

Baptist Church, Text, Luke 8:13.

Miss B. Hise is sick.

The son of Rev. Marib is sick.

Whooping cough is prevalent here.

The lawn-party given by the ladies

of Mt. Olive Church was a failure, owing

to the wet weather. It was held in

the lecture-room on the 22d and was a success.

Nick Jackson (colored) of Shraalen-

burg, N. J., married recently and lo-

cated in this city in William's house,

Central Ave. He attempted to drown

his 6-year-old boy in an ice-pond. Fail-

ing in this, he took him on the West

Shore R. R., murdering him and plac-

ing him on the track to make it appear

that he was killed by the train.

It is said that his step-mother order-

ed him to take it away as she did not

want it around her.

The mother said she could not sup-

port the man and boy too.

D. H. HASSELL.

FROM TRENTON.

Personal Items.—A Pleasure Trip.

TRENTON, N. J., July 25, '98.

Viola Holmes has returned home after five weeks visit to her grand-mother, Mrs. Sarah Raney at Arneytown. Mrs. Elizabeth Hooper died in this city on the 19th inst. She was the widow of James Hooper. The funeral services were held at her late residence, 88 Belvidere St., on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, interment at Allentown cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dillon and party of friends expect to make a run of 90 miles on their wheels next Sunday to Eatontown, N. J., and return.

Mrs. R. Vandervee's little child is sick with the whooping cough. The churches were well attended. At the Mt. Zion A. M. E. Church the pastor, Rev. Cooper preached to a large congregation. At the 2nd Baptist Church the pastor, Rev. Walker preached in the evening to a fair audience.

At the St. Paul A. M. E. Church the pastor Rev. J. H. White, D. D., preached to a large congregation. From the Shiloh Baptist Church rally the trustees received the sum of \$70.

A committee of ladies and gentlemen will give a birth-day reception at Shiloh 2nd Baptist on August 4th. Mr. Charles Hodson has moved from East Canal Street to Montgomery St.

Rev. Franklin J. Walker has returned after a few days visit at Asbury Park. W. N. C.

M. F. MAURY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

1015 Main St., - 2nd Floor,

RICHMOND, VA.

New Phone 662.



THE SQUADRON THAT IS TO ATTACK SPANISH SEAPORTS.

The cruiser Newark, flagship; the battleships Iowa and Oregon, the auxiliary cruisers Yosemite, Yankee and Dixie and the colliers Scindia, Abarenda and Alexander compose the squadron under Commodore John Crittenden Watson that is to bombard Spanish cities and capture the Canary Islands. Commodore Watson's command is to be known as the eastern squadron, and its best all around ship is undoubtedly the battleship Iowa. She is of 11,296 tons, with a speed of 18½ knots. Her battery consists of 46 guns, so that she is a floating fortress in herself. Four of these guns are of 12 inch caliber, mounted in turrets, and there are eight 8 inch guns in turrets, six 4 inch quick fires, twenty 6 pounders, six 1 pounders and four Gatlings. The Iowa has splendid armor protection, with a belt of 14 inch steel 7 feet 6 inches broad around her vitals, with cellulose backing and coal protection. The Oregon is a sister ship to the Indiana and has just earned a world's record as a cruising battleship by making the long run from San Francisco to Key West. Her battery is heavier than the Iowa's, in that her four big turret guns are of 13 inch caliber. The battery is in other respects similar to the Iowa's, and her radius of action at 10 knots is placed at 8,500 miles as against 7,400 miles of the Iowa. The officers of the vessels are: Battleship Iowa, Captain R. D. Evans; battleship Oregon, Captain Charles E. Clark; flagship Newark, Captain Albert S. Barker; cruiser Yosemite, Commander W. H. Emory; cruiser Yankee, Commander W. H. Brownson; cruiser Dixie, Commander C. H. Davis; collier Scindia, Commander E. W. Watson; collier Alexander, Commander W. E. Burrell; collier Abarenda, Lieutenant Commander W. H. Buford. Commodore Watson was the gallant young officer who lashed Admiral Farragut to the rigging at Mobile Bay.

FROM SALEM.

Prof. Hayes' Visit—Personal Items—The Planet's Attitude.

SALEM, VA., July 26, 1898.

Last Friday, the 22nd, Shiloh Baptist Sunday School formed a line of march in front of their church on Main street and proceeded to the picnic grounds, marching up Main, and down College Avenue, thence out the Boulevard to "Logan's Woods," the rendezvous. It was a large gathering, and quite an enjoyable time was had. When the tables of plenty were spread, all were made welcome, and the people ate to the full satisfaction of the inner-man.

All in all, the picnic reflected much credit upon the Shiloh Baptist Sunday School and their earnest teachers, being the first in their history.

Prof. G. W. Hayes was in the city last Sunday evening and called on Dr. R. F. Fox. He preached for Rev. W. R. Ashburn Sunday night at First Baptist Church.

Miss Ida Haynes is on the sick list. Mrs. Adelia B. Wilson is improving, and will doubtless be able to soon take up her work in preparing for the concert she is to give in the near future at the M. E. Church.

Mrs. Maggie Duckwilder is also improving. Mrs. Susan Turner, after several weeks sickness, is able to move about the house again. Mrs. Turner is prominently known as chorister of Shiloh Baptist Church choir, and during her absence, has been missed. The choir and other friends hope for a speedy return to the stage of action.

Cupid is going the rounds here, and the hymenial altar is no stranger shrine. We have had two marriages since the prediction in our last letter and cards are out, and being two more—thus the good work continues to go on.

Mr. Mitchell, the stand you are taking in behalf of your race, is indeed a manly one; and we do not see wherein you demand anything anything unreasonable. You only ask that the Negro be protected in common with other citizens.

Sir, though the cause you espouse seem to progress slowly over the stormy seas of adversity and prejudice, yet, agitate and fight—fight and agitate; and some day, under the pilotage of Almighty God, you shall reach your distant isle, the consummation of your heart's desire.

Yours with best wishes,
S. R. ANDERSON.

A SUFFERING SAINT.

WILL APPEAR NEXT WEEK.

Resignation.

This is to certify that I, Patsie K. Anderson have resigned as member of the Board of Directors in the Woman's Corner-Stone Beneficial Association. I am in no way responsible for its management.

PATISIE KIMLEY ANDERSON.

1718-8

Colored MEN and WOMEN,

Wanted to sell

LYNK'S MAGAZINE,

The only First-class, illustrated magazine published by Afro-Americans in the

United States:

AND THE

Afro-American School Speaker

—AND—

GEMS OF LITERATURE

the most popular book, by a colored author, ever put on the market.

RELIABLE PERSONS are given a salary from \$25.00 to \$75.00 per month; pay every Saturday night. These persons are wanted to travel as general agents and look after our large number of local agents. Write to-day.

ADDRESS

The M. V. LYNK Publishing House, Jackson, Tennessee.

Special Offer to Readers of this Paper.

TWO GREAT RACE WAR BOOKS.

THE BLACK PHALANX: A complete history of the negro soldiers.

JOINING THE NAVY: Life aboard a U. S. Warship.

NATIONAL BOOKS FOR PATRIOTIC COLORED AMERICANS. Tells you what the brave colored boys in blue—soldiers and sailors—have done and are doing for their country. Every patriotic colored man, woman, and child of America needs them,—ought to have them—can't afford to be without them. You can have them now on easy terms, half price, by taking advantage of our great special offer, \$6.00 for \$2.50. Limited number of copies offered.

(CUT OUT AND MAIL THIS COUPON TO US.)

The American Publishing Co., Hartford, Conn.

Dear Sirs:—

Enclosed find \$2.50 for which send me one copy of "The Black Phalanx" \$3.00 edition, one copy of "Joining the Navy" \$1.50 edition, both books to be fully illustrated and bound in elegant binding, and one magnificent Water-color Painting of U. S. Warships printed in eighteen colors and ready for framing. Express charges to be prepaid.

Name.....

Address.....

THE AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.

PLANET DEPOT

The PLANET can be found at the following places every Saturday:

ATLANTIC CITY N. J.
W. C. Robertson 19 N Michigan Ave
ANSONIA, CONN.,
W. W. Johnson, 30 Crescent St.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.,
C. H. Barclay, 30 Columbia St
BEDFORD CITY, VA.
JOS C. BROWN
BERKELEY, VA.
Nario Riddick
BOSTON, MASS.
William L. Reed 155 Cambridge St.
BALTIMORE, MD.
P. D. Blackwell, 203 Richmond St.
A. Eugene Butler 1515 Penn Ave
BLUEFIELD, WEST VA.
W. R. Patterson.
CENTREVILLE, ALA.
H. D. Davidson.
CITFON FORGE, VA.
W. S. Thomas.
DANVILLE, VA.
J. M. Clarke, 118 Union St.
EPAULA, ALA.
Miss E. V. Vandross.
FAIRVILLE, VA.
P. B. Hairston.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Robert H. Williams
WINSTON, N. C.
Samuel Toliver
WASHINGTON, D. C.
E. E. Cooper, 829 7th Street, N. W.
FLUSHING L. I.
Mrs W. Taylor 158 Lincoln St
GREENWICH, CONN.
Norwood Shields.
HACKENSACK, N. J.
D. H. Hassell.
HAVERHILL, MASS.
Mrs L. A. Bailey, 24 Dudley St
HAMPTON, VA.
John T. Lattimore,
Long Branch
Jos H Brown
LYNCHBURG, VA.
Robt. L. Cox, 708 Cor. Wise and Park Ave.
John Bobston, 1220—15th St.
MERIDEN, MISS.
T. Murray, 8301—11th St.
NEWARK, N. J.
W. H. Selden, 1